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SOME NOTEWORTHY PLANTS FROM THE ISLANDS AND COAST OF MAINE.

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During the last dozen years the writer has had frequent occasion to visit many of the outermost islands of Maine between Eastport and Saco Bay, and various harbors and other inlets of the coast. Many of these places, unimportant and probably not destined to receive attention from botanists for years to come, have furnished one or more rare or otherwise interesting plants. A number of the most interesting plants, seeming sufficiently isolated or having their distribution sufficiently covered, are here mentioned. It should be stated that the journeys to these islands have had non botanical objects in view, and many of the landings have been made when long distances were still to be covered, or when heavy seas or fog were threatening and time was at a premium. Under these conditions only the more conspicuous plants have fallen under observation. Some of these afford ample material for interesting generalizations, which however, must be omitted for the present. The notes are based primarily upon the writer's observations but additional records from the Gray Herbarium and the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club have been furnished by Professor Fernald.

PINUS BANKSIANA Lam. Attention has been called to the abundance of this pine at Schoodic Peninsula. It remains to be said that it extends to the southeastern limits of the town of Gouldsborough,

^{1 1889} Rand, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 16: 294, 295, and Redfield l. c. 295, 296.

which includes Schoodic, but not to the small islands of the outer part of Gouldsborough and Dyers Bays. It occurs upon Mt. Desert 1 and Great Wass Island; 2 also on Steele Harbor Island (C. A. Cheever in herb. New England Botanical Club).

Picea canadensis (Mill.) B.S.P. Abundant on many of the islands east of the St. Georges group. At Eastern Ear, Isle au Haut, on the south side exposed to the force of sea breezes and gales, trees ten or more feet high are so dense that a person of two hundred pounds weight may walk from the ground to the summit on the ends of the densely matted and tangled branches. West of St. Georges it becomes less abundant, and at Casco Bay is decidedly rare, though a few trees occur at Trundys Reef, Cape Elizabeth.

Juniperus horizontalis Moench. Crumple Island, near Jonesport; Matinicus Seal Island, in abundance; Big Two Bush and White Head, Knox County; Pumpkin Knob near Damascove Island; Western Brown Cow and Marsh Islands, Casco Bay. Known in some sections as Slink Weed. Distribution local. In the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club are specimens from Monhegan Island (Miss Furbish).

Typha angustifolia L. The easternmost recorded stations on the Maine coast are Great Chebeague, Casco Bay, and Winnegance.³ Sparganium angustifolium Michx. Rare at Matinicus Island. Iris setosa canadensis Foster. This plant, the interesting history of which is shown in the pages of Rhodora,⁴ abounds on most of the islands (excepting Machias Seal Island) east of Petit Menan Point. West of this point it becomes very local, and generally rare. It abounds, however, on Cranberry Point in the town of Gouldsboro, but is recorded as rare at Great Cranberry Island;⁵ and in 1911 I found

Iris prismatica Pursh. On the 31st of July, 1903, I had occasion to visit Flint Island, Naraguagus Bay. While I was occupied with the object of my visit, Mrs. Norton discovered a number of sterile plants of a very slender *Iris* markedly different in appearance from the

a few plants on Little Duck Island, its southwestern known limit at

^{1 1899} Rand, RHODORA 1: 135.

^{2 1909} Cushman, Rhodora 11: 13.

^{3 1910} Fernald & Wiegand, Rhodora 12: 120.

⁴ 1902 Kennedy, Rhodora 4: 23-26; J. F. Collins, ibid. 179-180; 1903 Foster, ibid. 5: 157-159.

^{5 1908} Shaw, RHODORA, 10: 145.

abundant *I. setosa canadensis*. After careful search she found one plant in fresh flower, rendering the identification with *I. prismatica* certain. This has been presented to the herbarium of the Portland Society of Natural History.

Quercus ilicifolia Wang. An additional coast station is near Hall Quarry, on Mt. Robinson, Mt. Desert Island.

ARENARIA PEPLOIDES ROBUSTA Fernald. Marshalls Island, Masons Ledge and Three Ledges, Jericho Bay; Ship Island of the Mt. Desert Group; Matinicus Seal Island. West of the latter place, it has not been reported until Old Orchard (Goodale, 1864) is reached. It occurs at Biddeford Pool (Kennedy in herb. N. E. Bot. Cl.) and was found at Kittery by the Josselyn Botanical Society in 1905. At Ship Island in 1904 it attained superior development forming numerous large glistening mats and fruited plentifully. Eastward it is known from Jonesport (N. T. Kidder in herb. Gray) and from Roque's Bluffs. Harvey and Briggs recorded it from Passamaquoddy Bay; their station may or may not have been in Maine. Strictly local.

Arenaria groenlandica (Retz.) Spreng. Collected at Oceanville, Deer Isl., July 3, 1903.

CERASTIUM ARVENSE L. Common and often abundant on the outer fringe of Islands from the Duck Islands to Cape Elizabeth, forming large mats to the exclusion of other vegetation.

RANUNCULUS LAXICAULIS (T. & G.) Darby. July 23 to 26, 1904, a colony of small size was found at South Deer Isle, at a muddy pool, resorted to by cattle as a drinking place.

RANUNCULUS PENNSYLVANICUS L. f. Though not here regarded as a coastal plant, it practically reaches sea level at the junction of the Presumpscot River with tide water, and is not rare along the valley of the Presumpscot, considerably west and slightly south of Brunswick, its southwesternmost recorded station in the state.³ Collected at Cutler.

Sisymbrium incisum Engelm. Common by roadsides at Bar Harbor, July 13, 1911.

Arabis drummondi Gray. Crow Nubble at the eastern end of Bradburys Island, Penobscot Bay, July 17, 1903. Having poor facilities for preserving specimens, but one was taken. The plants

^{1 1902} Moulton, RHODORA, 4: 189.

² 1893 Bull. Me. State Coll. Lab. Nat. Hist. 1: No. 2, pt. 2, 6.

^{3 1911,} Fernald, RHODORA 13: 181.

which were numerous, were very coarse in appearance, and the specimen taken was a small one. Even the coarse appearance of this is noticeably different from that of taller specimens of A. drummondi from western Maine, and the ripe pods reach fully 3 mm. in breadth. It seems best referred to Arabis drummondi connexa (Greene) Fernald.

Arabis hirsuta (L.) Scop. "Oyster Banks," east side of Damariscotta River, Sept. 15, 1912.

Sedum Roseum (L.) Scop. Reported as new to the flora of Maine in 1863 by Prof. A. E. Verrill in 1865, and is admitted in fifth edition of Gray's Manual.2 It was next recorded from Cutler by Harvey and Briggs,3 followed the next year by Rand and Redfield, as rare at Dog Mountain, and Egg Rock, Mt. Desert. In 1902 Miss Dora Moulton published its occurrence at Point of Main, Englishmans Bay, and later, Mr. Joseph Cushman published the fact of its general distribution in this and adjacent bays.6 To his list of stations should be added Pulpit and Freemans Rocks. To the westward of Great Wass Island it is common on Crumple Island and several of the small adjacent rocks. This seems to mark its limit of general distribution westward as it is not noticeable on the rocky islands off the eastern part of Gouldsborough and has not been noticed in Jericho and Penobscot Bays.7 At Matinicus Seal Island and Rock it is abundant, but I have not myself found it west of these islands. It is not included in Miss Mabel P. Cook's list of Monhegan plants, but there are specimens in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club collected on Monhegan in 1901 by C. F. Jenney and in 1910 and 1911 by Miss Kate Furbish.

Ribes Lacustre (Pers.) Poir. Little Sheep Island, a short distance southwest of Eagle Island Light, Penobscot Bay.9

Potentilla pennsylvanica L. Common in crevices of ledges of mica schist and granite on many of the outer islands. Cape Eliza-

¹ 1865 Proc. Bost. Soc. N. H. 9: 327, also 373. Cf. Porter, 1868 Am. Nat. 2: 39-40.

^{1 1870} Gray, Man. ed. 5, 100.

^{3 1893} Bull. Me. State Coll. Lab. Nat. Hist. 1: No. 2, pt. 2, 7.

^{4 1894} Flora Mt. Desert, 100.

^{5 1902} RHODORA 4: 189.

^{6 1909} RHODORA 11: 13.

⁷ I have not landed on Schoodic Point or Island nor the main island of Isle au Haut; these bold headlands seem to furnish ideal conditions for the plant, and it is to be expected there. However, I have not found it at the eastern Ear of Isle au Haut apparently suitable for its needs.

^{8 1903} RHODORA, 3: 187-190.

^{9 1910} See Fernald, Rhodora, 12: 34.

beth, Cushings and Green Islands, Casco Bay, Seguin, Pumpkin Knob near Damascove, Haddock Island in Bristol, have furnished herbarium specimens at hand at this writing; and it is in the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club from Kennebunkport, Cushing's Island, Monhegan Island, Great Gott Island, and Great Head on Mt. Desert Island, but there are no specimens from farther east; while the Gray Herbarium shows specimens from the Isles of Shoals, but no stations between Mt. Desert Island and the Gaspé Peninsula of Quebec.

Potentilla fruticosa L. Crumple Island, near Jonesport, has a small colony.

Rubus Chamaemorus L. Since this plant has received frequent notices in print, including the pages of Rhodora, the following stations only are to be noted. Fishermans Island, near Great Wass Island Life Saving Station, Aug. 4, 1904. It has already been noticed from near Prospect Harbor, in Gouldsborough ¹. In Gouldsborough it is not confined to this vicinity but occurs also about Corea. The fruit is gathered here. In 1904 I was told by two young boys at Corea, that they had sold six quarts of the berries at fifteen cents per quart, and more had been preserved for home use.

Geranium carolinianum L. Reported as a Maine plant in the early catalogues, but such of the early herbarium specimens as I have seen labelled G. carolinianum all have proved to be G. bicknellii Britton. In the seventh edition of Gray's Manual the range is restricted to Eastern Massachusetts southward and westward. The occurrence of G. carolinianum at the junction of the Presumpscot River with tide water in Falmouth, where it was collected by Edward B. Chamberlain and the writer in 1907 may be noteworthy.

Euphorbia Polygonifolia L. A noteworthy eastern station is found at Matinicus Island. It is frequent from Long Island, in Casco Bay westward, and has been recorded from Phippsburgh and Georgetown.²

EMPETRUM NIGRUM L. Common from Mt. Desert eastward. Westward it becomes local, and seems to disappear on the coast at the southwesterly entrance to Penobscot Bay. Abundant at Matinicus Seal Island, and occurs at Matinicus. Abundant at White Head, Knox County, and has spread to the adjacent Browns Islands. This station has been known to me for upwards of thirty years; here the

¹ Fl. Mt. Desert, 91.

² 1911 Fernald, Rhodora 13: 181.

fruit, known as Hog Cranberry, is often gathered for household purposes. In 1904 a small quantity was found on Rackliff's Island, about a mile distant. Since the berries are freely eaten by "soft billed birds," and the seeds pass through the alimentary canals of this (arbitrarily limited) group of birds unbroken, this station which I have reason to believe to be of rather recent origin is no doubt to be attributed to this agency. Specimens at hand from these stations belong to the type of the species.

Corema conradii Torr. Gouldsborough, Redfield; Mt. Desert, Rand & Redfield; Isle au Haut, Young; Mt. Batty, Camden, Chickering; St. George, near sea level (new station); Bristol, Chamberlain; Southport, Fernald; Bath, Gambel, Phippsburgh, Lee; Gun Point, Harpswell, Furbish; Great Island, Harpswell and Orrs Island, C. B. Fuller, 1876. These last stations have long been known, but perhaps have not been published. Coastal stations east of Gouldsborough and west of Harpswell would be of especial interest.

Kalmia Latifolia L. Though for many years known to botanists to occur at Great Island, Casco Bay, the fact seems not to have been published until 1911. What seems to be a forgotten station at Cherryfield, was published by Dr. Aaron Young, Jr., in 1843. In the paper cited Dr. Young gave a very full account of a visit to the bed of Rhododendron maximum L. at Standish, and thereby had brought to his attention the plant at Cherryfield, supposed by his correspondent to be that species. Specimens were sent him, and proved to be Kalmia latifolia, of which he gave an extended account. It is extremely gratifying to find a Cherryfield specimen from Dr. Young, well preserved in the Parker Cleaveland herbarium, at Bowdoin College.

Primula farinosa macropoda Fernald. Collected at Dog Rock, near Crumple Island, Jonesport, Aug. 4, 1904, by the writer. The plant has long been known from this region, at least since 1878 when

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1 1889 Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 16: 296.
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² 1894 Flora Mt. Desert, 148.

³ Maine Farmer, 1848, June 7.

^{4 1859} In Herbaria, also cf. Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 16: 296, 1889.

⁵ 1911 Fernald, Rhodora, 13: 181.

⁶ Fernald, l. c.

^{7 1846} Gray, Mem. Am. Acad. A. & S. 3: ?

^{8 1906} In Herbaria.

^{9 1911} Fernald, RHODORA 13: 181.

^{10 1911} Fernald: RHODORA 13: 182.

^{11 1843} Young, Flora of Bangor, in Bangor Daily Whig and Courier. Spring or early summer.

it was brought to Dr. Wm. Wood of Portland by Hon. Wm. Senter (also of Portland), who obtained it "while gunning at Crumple Island." The exact station for Mr. Senter's plants is unknown. A detailed notice of several stations about Englishmans Bay has been furnished by Mr. Joseph Cushman.¹

Mertensia Maritima (L.) S. F. Gray. Local, with distribution in Maine corresponding somewhat with that of Arenaria peploides robusta: Bailey's mistake, Lubec (Fernald in herb. N. E. Bot. Cl.); Roque's Bluffs and Point of Main; Jonesport (F. H. Peabody in herb. Gray); Mt. Desert and Cranberry Islands; Ship Island of the Mt. Desert group; Fog Island, Jericho Bay; Vinal Haven (S. Watson in herb. Gray); Matinicus Rock (superb mats); Metinic Green Island; Owl's Head (A. H. Moore in herb. N. E. Bot. Cl.); Burnt Island, one of the St. Georges group; Southport (Mrs. Sharpless in herb. N. E. Bot. Cl.); Trotts' Island, Kennebunkport (W. H. Manning in herb. N. E. Bot. Cl.); Wells Beach (Miss Furbish in herb. Gray); recorded from York.

Teucrium canadense littorale (Bickn.) Fernald. Sandy Beach, Matinicus Island. Not common on the islands east of Casco Bay. Occurs at Mt. Desert.⁵

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^{1 1907} RHODORA 9: 217-218.

^{2 1902} Moulton, RHODORA 4: 189.

^{3 1894} Flora Mt. Desert, 130.

^{4 1864} Goodale, Proc. Portl. Soc. N. H. 1: 59.

⁵ Flora Mt. Desert, 135.